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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
AFFLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	TIKST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNET BOOKET NO.	CONTINUATION NO.
10/026,847	12/21/2001	Thaylen K. Leany	03DV-9089	1175
. 7590 11/17/2003		EXAMINER		
John S. Beulick			MORRISON, NASCHICA SANDERS	
Armstrong Teas	sdale LLP			
Suite 2600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
One Metropolitan Sq.			3632	
St. Louis, MO 63102				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•			$\mathcal{Q}$			
7		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/026,847	LEANY ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Naschica S Morrison	3632			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication aportion or Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE - External after of the control	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ansions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron te, cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/2	<u>22/03</u> .				
2a)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ T	his action is non-final.				
3)□ Disposit	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde tion of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application	on.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.				
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		·			
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b)⊡ objected to by the Exa	aminer.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on		oved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.				
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(	a)-(d) or (f).			
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received in Applicat	ion No			
* ;	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri- application from the International B See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	·				
_ 6	a)  The translation of the foreign language processes. The company is made of a claim for domest to the company in the company is made of a claim for domest to the company in the company is the company in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company is the company in the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company in the company in the company is the company in the company	rovisional application has been re	ceived.			
Attachmer		, , ,				
2) 🔲 Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This is the third Office Action for serial number 10/026,847, Stud Mounting System, filed on December 21, 2001. Claims 1-20 are pending.

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/22/03 has been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-4 and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,005,314 to Fisher et al. (Fisher) in view of Admitted Prior Art (APA) of Figure 1 in view of U.S. Patent 3,787,014 to Story et al. (Story) and further in view of U.S. Patent 4,933,809 to Boede et al. (Boede). With regards to claims 14, 16-18, and 20, Fisher discloses a motor comprising: a pair of endshields (58, 60); a cylindrical housing (54) extending between the endshields and having inner and outer surfaces; and a stator-rotor assembly (72, 80) mounted in the housing. Fisher does not disclose

the housing including a plurality of fasteners attached thereto and extending outwardly therefrom. The APA of Figure 1 discloses a motor comprising a housing (12) including a plurality of fasteners (20) spaced circumferentially about the housing and extending outwardly therefrom for attachment to a support. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by providing a plurality of fasteners circumferentially spaced about the housing and extending outwardly therefrom because one would have been motivated to enable the motor to be attached within an application as taught by the APA of Figure 1 (lines 3-6 of page 1 of the instant specification). Fisher in view of APA of Figure 1 does not disclose the fasteners extending outwardly through openings in the housing. Story discloses a motor mount comprising a plurality of fasteners (66), inherently including a head, secured to the inner surface of the motor (by nuts as shown in Figure 2) and extending outwardly therefrom through attachment points/openings (56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by providing openings therein as an alternative means for securing the fasteners to the motor as taught by Story (col. 3, lines 27-38) because one would have been motivated to prevent accidental "breaking off" of the fasteners. Fisher in view of APA of Figure 1 in view of Story does not disclose the openings in the housing being included in raised projections extending outwardly from the housing. Boede discloses an apparatus comprising a housing member (47) including a raised projection (58) defining a recess with an opening (56) therein, wherein a fastener (52) is attached to the inner surface of the recess. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

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the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by providing raised projections extending outwardly therefrom and including openings therein because one would have been motivated to eliminate mounting bolt head protrusion above the inner surface of the housing as taught by Boede (col. 4, lines 49-55). Fisher in view of APA of Figure 1 in view of Story and further in view of Boede does not teach the head of the fastener being substantially co-planar with the un-recessed portion of the inner surface of the housing. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the depth of the recess to be substantially equal to the height of the fastener head as is well known in the art such that the head is substantially co-planar with the un-recessed portion of the inner surface since it has been held since it has been held that a change in the size of a prior art device is a design consideration within the skill of the art. Regarding claims 1-3, the method steps recited therein are inherent to the apparatus as applied above.

Regarding claims 4 and 19, Fisher in view of APA of Figure 1 in view of Story and further in view of Boede does not disclose the fasteners secured to the housing inner surface by a weld, crimp, or adhesive. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the motor mount by substituting a weld, crimp, or adhesive for nuts attached to the fasteners (see Fig. 2 of Story) since welds, crimps, adhesives, and nuts are well known for their use in the fastening art and the selection of any of these known equivalents to secure the bolts to the housing surface would be within the level of ordinary skill in the

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art. Specifically regarding claim 4, the method step recited therein is inherent to the apparatus as applied above.

Regarding claim 15, Fisher in view of APA of Figure 1 in view of Story and further in view of Boede does not disclose the raised projections spaced circumferentially 90 degrees about the housing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by spacing the projections at 90 degree intervals about the housing since it has been held that the optimization of proportions in a prior art device is a design consideration within the skill of the art. In re Reese, 290 F.2d 839, 129 USPQ 402 (CCPA 1961).

Claims 5-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Admitted Prior Art (APA) of Figure 1 in view of Story and further in view of Boede. With regards to claims 5, 6, 8-11 and 13, Fisher discloses a motor housing comprising: a pair of endshields (58, 60) and a cylindrical housing (54) extending between the endshields and having inner and outer surfaces. Fisher does not disclose the housing including a plurality of fasteners attached to the inner surface thereof and extending outwardly therefrom. The APA of Figure 1 discloses a motor comprising a housing (12) including a plurality of fasteners (20) spaced circumferentially about the housing and extending outwardly therefrom. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by providing a plurality of fasteners circumferentially spaced about the housing and extending outwardly therefrom because one would have been motivated to enable the motor to be attached within an application as taught by the APA of Figure 1 (lines 3-6 of page 1 of the instant

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specification). The APA of Figure 1 does not disclose the fasteners extending outwardly through openings in the housing. Story discloses a motor mount comprising a plurality of fasteners (66) secured to the inner surface of the motor (by nuts as shown in Figure 2) and extending outwardly therefrom through attachment points/openings (56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by providing openings therein as an equivalent alternative means for securing the fasteners to the motor as taught by Story (col. 3, lines 27-38). The APA of Figure 1 in view of Story does not disclose the openings in the housing being included in raised projections extending outwardly from the housing inner surface. Boede discloses a motor mount comprising a housing member (47) including a raised projection (58) defining a recess with an opening (56) therein, wherein a fastener (52) is attached to the inner surface of the recess. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by providing raised projections extending outwardly from the inner surface thereof and including openings therein because one would have been motivated to eliminate mounting bolt head protrusion above the inner surface of the housing as taught by Boede (col. 4, lines 49-55).

Regarding claim 7, the APA of Figure 1 in view of Story in view of Boede does not disclose the raised projections spaced circumferentially 90 degrees about the housing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the housing by spacing the projections at 90 degree intervals about the housing since it has been held that the optimization of

proportions in a prior art device is a design consideration within the skill of the art. <u>In re</u> Reese, 290 F.2d 839, 129 USPQ 402 (CCPA 1961).

Regarding claim 12, the APA of Figure 1 in view of Story in view of Boede does not disclose the fasteners secured to the housing inner surface by a weld, crimp, or adhesive. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the motor mount by substituting a weld, crimp, or adhesive for nuts attached to the fasteners (see Fig. 2 of Story) since welds, crimps, adhesives, and nuts are well known for their use in the fastening art and the selection of any of these known equivalents to secure the bolts to the housing surface would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/22/03 have been fully considered, but are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's argument that Story does not describe nor suggest a fastener configured to attach to an inner surface of a motor housing and extend outwardly through the housing, examiner respectfully disagrees. On the contrary, Story discloses the fasteners (66) extending through openings (56) within the motor housing (54) as found in column 3, lines 7-12 and 34-38.

Regarding applicant's argument that "Rather, Boede describes fasteners that are configured to attach to an outer surface of an electrical component and extend inwardly through the box", examiner respectfully disagrees. While the fastener (52) of Boede is

shown in an inwardly extending position for attachment to the housing member (28), the fastener itself is considered to be "configured" to attach to an inner surface of a motor housing and extend outwardly through the motor housing since the fastener includes a mounting head which permits the fastener to be attached to an inner or outer surface of a housing.

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Regarding applicant's argument "the Examiner has not pointed to any prior art that teaches or suggests to combine the disclosures, other than Applicants' own teaching", examiner respectfully disagrees. The motivation and suggestion to combine the references has been adequately provided as found *in each* of the prior art references relied upon.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the references themselves provide suggestion and motivation for the combinations and such motivations are specifically recited in the rejections above.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon

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hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: 1930310 to Geyer; 2308962 to Riesing; 4952831 to Isozumi et al.; 5505423 to Kusijanovic; 5762313 to Siemer; 2001/0015586 to Honorio et al; 2002/0047406 to Jessberger; 2002/0117908 to Sanchez et al; 2002/0190593 to Franz et al; 6499714 to Wike; 6528916 to Naito et al; 2003/0067232 to Coonrod; 2003/0098622 to Lino; 6593674 to Sanchez et al.

The above references disclose fastener-mounts relevant to the present invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Naschica S. Morrison, whose telephone number is (703) 305-0228. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leslie Braun can be reached at 703-308-2156. The fax machine telephone number for the Technology Center is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this Application should be directed to the Technology Center receptionist at (703) 872-9325.

Maschica S. Morrison
Patent Examiner - Art Unit 3632
11/7/03

Korie Chan
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3632